THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Samuel D. Patterson & Co. Publishers.
NUMBER NINETY-EIGHT CHESNUT STREET.

Two Dollars Per Annum, In Advance.
THREE DOLLARS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS: DEVOTED TO GENERAL NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXVII. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1846. WHOLE NO. 1289.

Original Poetry.

DEATH OF ADOLPH.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, BY EMMELINE EVANS.

[illegible]

Original Tales.

STRANGE RETRIBUTION.

A Story of the Steerage.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, BY MAYNE REID.

[illegible]

Here the manuscript ended abruptly, leaving no doubt of the course which the wretched man had pursued.

His miserable remains were committed to the deep. But the melancholy circumstances connected with his death, made a deep impression upon us all. There was no more skylarking in the steerage of the frigate during that cruise.

Our Traveller.

WAYSIDE SKETCHES

Of the Old World.

NUMBER FORTY-NINE.

DEPARTURE FROM GENOA—A NIGHT ON THE MEDITERRANEAN—ARRIVAL AT LEGHORN—SIGHTS AND SOUNDS THERE.

Leghorn, August 28, 1845.

The Virgilio was advertised to leave at six o'clock and I accordingly went out to her in a little boat half an hour beforehand; but we were delayed much longer, and I saw sunset again fade over the glorious amphitheatre of palaces and mountains, with the same orange glow—the same purple and crimson flush, deepening into twilight—as before. An old blind man in a skiff floated around under the bows of the boat on the glassy water, singing to the violin a plaintive air that seemed to me to be an evening hymn to the virgin. There was something very touching in his venerable countenance, with the sightless eyes turned upward to the sunset [illegible]

[illegible]

They were all employed to labor on the road.

I expect my two companions and compatriots from Genoa to-morrow morning, and then we shall leave for Pisa and Florence. I have been trying in vain to find anything more about Leghorn to tell you, so don't consider it my fault, but that of the place, if the description does not interest you.

J. B. T.

☞ *Lord and Lady*, are words of Saxon origin. Lord is from *Laford* (Loaf-giver;) and he was so called, from his maintaining at his own expense a number of retainers or dependants. Lady is from *Laf-dain*, (Loaf-server,) because she cut and served round the bread to the guests.

We like this derivation of the word Lady. A lady is one who serves bread to the poor.

EPIGRAM.

A doctor well skilled in the medical art,
'Mongst others for Europe resolved to depart,
And leave his domestic concerns—
"But what will become of the patients the while?"
"Oh, fear not," a neighbor replied, with a smile,
"They will live—till the doctor returns."

Original Poem.

NIAGARA.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, BY J. E. REDMAN.

There may be spots made brighter by the sun,
Lovelier by beauty and more glad by mirth;
And holier hours perhaps have leave to run,
In some blest place, the quietest of Earth!
But what of this? and what is all their worth
Compared to *thee*, thou monument of time!
From which unwritten ages date their birth,
[illegible]

Choice Tale.

THE WIDOWED MOTHER.

BY MISS S. A. HUNT.

"Ah! hush thee to slumber, my darling, and Heaven bless thy sleep!" almost inaudibly murmured a weeping mother, as she bowed her face over her youngest treasure, and softly kissed the infant brow, which was half hid by the silken curls that caressed it; as she did so, a smile played dreamily over the features of the cherub slumberer, and even through her tears, the fond mother smiled also; but a sigh followed, and turning away from the little crib, she sought a seat by the window, and burying her face in her hands, yielded to the feelings that oppressed her. A boy of eight years hastened to her side, and essayed with his feeble power to give some comfort—twining his arms around her neck, he drooped his young head upon her shoulder, and said, with childish sympathy:

"Oh! mother, it breaks my heart too, when you cry. I don't cry because I am hungry, but it is to see you. I will soon be a man—and then I'll support you and Amy both. You shan't work for those old, mean shops, where they don't give you your money, when they promise you."

[illegible]

Our Scrap Book.

THERE NEVER WAS.

[illegible]

MRS. MADISON.

[illegible]

United States SATURDAY POST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO.

Philadelphia:

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1846.

TERMS.

1 COPY,	$2,00	PER ANNUM.
2 COPIES,	$3,00	" "
8 "	$10,00	" "
17 "	$20,00	" "

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For THREE DOLLARS, one copy of the Saturday Evening Post, and one copy of "Sears' Pictorial Family Magazine" will be sent one year each.

For FIVE DOLLARS, one copy of the Saturday Evening Post, one copy of Graham's Magazine, and one copy of "Sears' Pictorial Family Magazine." Or two copies of the "Saturday Evening Post," and one copy of "Sears' Magazine."

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For FIVE DOLLARS, one copy of the Saturday Evening Post, one copy of Graham's Magazine, and one copy of the Ladies' National Magazine.

☞ Mr. Lewis Ermen is our Agent for Petersburg, Va., in place of Mr. A. A. Bourdon, resigned. m21 4t

SUBSCRIBERS IN ILLINOIS.

Mr. E. Y. Jennings, assistant of Mr. C. W. James, our agent, is on a collecting tour in Illinois, and will wait upon those of our subscribers in arrears. We hope they may be prepared for his coming. Mr. Jennings will be accompanied by Mr. G. W. Beaver, who is also an assistant of Mr. James, and will devote his time to procuring subscribers to the "Post." We ask for them a hearty welcome.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We acknowledge the receipt of two poems from the "Laydon Bard," both of which are excellent. His request shall be attended to.

The favor of "J. O. McC." is received, and will appear.

We have received an answer to one of our Enigmas from "G. A." of Newton, Pa., *whose father has been a subscriber to our paper for twenty five years.* What cotemporary can boast of such veteran supporters? We are proud of such subscribers. they are to us like the old grenadiers of the guard were to Napoleon,—together we have seen a thousand fights.

"The Cross" certainly has merit, but blank verse is exceedingly difficult to write, and we think even our friend, the author, would rather not see his poem printed, at least in its present state. Is this an answer?

"Twilight" will be around in due rotation.

"Florio's" favor is on file for insertion.

The verses by our friend, "E. W.," have been received, and will appear soon. His prose favor we shall read with pleasure when it arrives.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

We call the reader's particular attention to our paper of this week. The original story is exceedingly well told, and will be found to be of thrilling interest. Indeed we are glad to find that we have been quite successful in catering for the public in this department. the original stories published in this paper being more generally copied than those of any other of the weeklies. "She's Nobody," published in last week's paper, is already going the rounds of the country press. Where the credit is given to us, we do not object to this transfer of our capital and the talent we employ; but where, as is often the case, our cotemporaries forget to make the proper acknowledgement, we think we have a right to complain. We saw an innocent instance of this the other day in one of the large daily papers of this city, which professed to publish a story from the German, when, in reality, the sketch had appeared some years since in this paper, had since crossed the Atlantic, been translated into German, and then brought back again, and re-translated here into English. Wine, they say, grows better by a [illegible]

SMALL FARMS.

[illegible]

STRANGER THAN MESMERISM.

[illegible]

THE APRIL ECLIPSE.

[illegible]

OVERTASKING CHILDREN.

[illegible]

INSECTS IN COMMERCE.

[illegible]

FLOWERS POISONOUS.

[illegible]

ANNELLI'S PICTURE.

[illegible]

MRS. L. J. PEIRSON.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[illegible]

Letter from Washington.

[illegible]

Editorial, News, &c.

A HUMAN FIEND.

[illegible]

APRIL FLOWERS.

[illegible]

APRIL FOOLS.

[illegible]

HASTY BURIALS.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT DECISION.

[illegible]

KIDNAPPING.

[illegible]

COSTLIER THAN GOLD.

[illegible]

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON.

[illegible]

DAMAGED GOODS.

[illegible]

MAIL ROBBED.

[illegible]

TO PRESERVE SEEDS.

[illegible]

A LUSUS NATURÆ.

[illegible]

FRUIT IN OHIO.

[illegible]

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

[illegible]

FAT OFFICES.

[illegible]

GREAT FRESHETS.

[illegible]

COSTLY MILEAGE.

[illegible]

UPPER CALIFORNIA.

[illegible]

EMIGRANTS.

[illegible]

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

[illegible]

EXPRESS TO BOSTON.

[illegible]

WESTWARD HO!

[illegible]

STEEL BELLS.

[illegible]

MR. RITCHIE'S TRIAL.

[illegible]

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET-SHIP NORTHUMBERLAND.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM LONDON.

[illegible]

Local Intelligence.

[illegible]

FROM OUR OWN Correspondent.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

[illegible]

From Foreign Ports.

[illegible]

News from Abroad.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

[illegible]

SANTA ANNA.

[illegible]

Things in Boston.

[illegible]

New York City.

[illegible]

Notices of [illegible]

[illegible]

Things in Baltimore.

[illegible]

United States SATURDAY POST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS, &c.

$3 per annum—$2 if paid in advance.
Agents will please endorse their letters with their names or initials.
Other letters will not be taken from the Post Office unless the postage is paid.
Papers discontinued only at the end of the current half year's subscription, and then only at the option of the Publisher if arrearages are due.
Small Bank Notes of solvent Banks received in payment for our bills.
Agents are earnestly solicited to make quick remittances, without which it is difficult to keep accounts correct. They should always give names and time paid for.
Removals must always state the Post Office removed *from* as well as to which the paper is to be addressed.

TRAVELLING AGENTS.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, of Harrison street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our Agent for Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Wisconsin; assisted by *James K. Smith, G. H. Comstock, T. Gardner Smith, I. T. Dent and E. Y. Jennings.*
JOHN NIMMO, Canada, East and West.
JNO. F. JOHNSTON, assisted by *Eli M. Stevenson*, for Kentucky.
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THOMAS SEVERN is our Travelling Agent for New York.
WILLIAM A. PIERCE collects for us in Penna.
JAMES PIERCE is our Travelling Agent in New Jersey.

HOW MONEY MAY BE PAID TO DISTANT PUBLISHERS.

As some difficulties have arisen on the subject of the transmission of subscription moneys to publishers, under the operation of the new Post Office law, we think proper to give the following synopsis of the regulations under which moneys may be paid:

The Post Master where the money (not exceeding ten dollars in amount) is deposited, must give a receipt to the person who deposited it, specifying the object, and the amount deposited. This receipt must be sent to the Publisher, who endorses and presents it to the Post Master where the money is payable.

The Post Master with whom the money is deposited, is also to report the amount paid to him, with the names of the parties, paying the same, and the newspaper or magazine for the payment of which it is deposited, to the Post Master through whom the same is to be paid to the Publisher.

The Post Master sending the receipt to the Publisher, is not authorised to frank said letter, but he may frank the letter containing the acknowledgment of the deposit of money, to the Post Master at the place where the same is payable.

The following is a form of the receipt which may be addressed to the Publisher:

POST OFFICE, *Melton, Pa., September* 15, 1845.
Received from *John Halsey*, two dollars for subscription to the Philadelphia "Saturday Evening Post," from which I have deducted one per cent and charged myself with the amount thus paid me in my accounts with the Government. The Post Master at Philadelphia will pay the same to the Publishers, on the presentation of this receipt properly endorsed.
(Signed) JAMES JORDAN, Post Master.

By the same mail an acknowledgment similar to the following, is to be sent to the Post Master of Philadelphia:

POST OFFICE, *Melton, Pa., September* 15, 1845.
To the Post Master at Philadelphia:
SIR—I have this day received from *John Halsey*, two dollars for subscription to the Philadelphia "Saturday Evening Post," with which I have charged myself in my accounts with Government, agreeably to the Post Office regulations.
(Signed) JAMES JORDAN, Post Master.

Subscribers not choosing to avail themselves of the intervention of the Post Office regulation, can transmit, by mail, notes of solvent banks in payment of subscription, to the Publishers direct.

Notices of New Works.

JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES INTO THE NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY *of the Countries visited during the voyage of H. M. S. Beagle round the World. By Charles Darwin, M. A., F. R. S. 2 vols. New York: Harper & Brothers. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston.* 1846. This is a work admirably adapted for popular instruction and entertainment. The author accompanied an English man-of-war in a voyage around the world, and after his return published a voluminous history of the expedition, with which most scientific men are more or less familiar. The present work is an abridgement of the first undertaken by the author himself, and besides a narrative of the voyage, gives a sketch of his observations in natural history and geology. The Harpers have executed the re-print of the London edition with great neatness, and included it in their New Miscellany, of which it forms Nos. X. and XI.

THE FRENCH COOK, *a full and literal translation of "La Petite Cuisinière Habile."* 1 vol. *New York: W. H. Graham. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson.* 1846. This is perhaps the best book on cookery which has been offered to the American public for some time. It gives full directions for preparing the most celebrated and delicious potages, sauces, entrees, &c., and since it is considered necessary to know not only the old fashioned cookery, but the latest French improvements—a book like this must command a ready and extensive sale. No housekeeper indeed should be without it.

CHEAP MUSIC FROM FERRETT'S.—We have on our table, from E. Ferrett & Co., "American Ballads, by American authors," comprising—"A place in thy Memory Dearest," "When o'er the Lonely Hills at Eve," "Ah Gentle Zephyr," "Oh Home of my Childhood," "I Love this Dance so Sprightly," and "The Gipsies' Festival," all for twenty-five cents.

HARPER'S SHAKSPEARE.—Nos. 75 and 76 of this beautifully illustrated work, have been sent us by Messrs *Lindsay & Blakiston and T. B. Peterson.*

Fires.

☞ The barn belonging to Mr. W. R. Blair, in Foot street, Syracuse, in which were several horses, several sets of harness, a sleigh, grain, &c., was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday night week, together with all its contents except one horse. Mr. Blair's house was considerably injured by the water thrown upon it. He was insured to the amount of $1,500 in the Saratoga Mutual Insurance office, which will more than cover his loss, except that of his horses, which were not insured, and were worth $600. The fire extended to several other buildings, which were a good deal injured. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

☞ The barn and stabling of Geo. Tyson, near Baltimore, were consumed on Sunday last. In the stabling there were nineteen cows and three horses—sixteen of the cows and one horse were burned to death, and the others were so injured as to be of no value, and we suppose before this are dead. The loss of the stock and provender falls heavily on Mr. Tyson, who, we learn, had no insurance.

☞ On Wednesday morning week a fire broke out in the block occupied by H. Engle & Co., at Oswego, N. Y., doing considerable damage. The whole block fronting on First street, up as far as the part occupied by Mr. Deming, was consumed.

☞ The dwellings of John Snyder and Mr. Combes, at Portsmouth, Va., and the residence of the late Judge Buchanan, near Williamsport, Md., were consumed by fire on Friday week.

☞ The steam lard oil manufactory of Messrs. Roe & Kercheval, at St. Louis, was consumed by fire on the 29th ult. Loss, 3 or $4,000, and no insurance.

Casualties.

☞ Captain Samuel Whitney and wife were drowned on the 31st ult., while attempting to cross the Penobscot Bay from Lincolnville to Castine, in an open boat. The boat struck a cake of ice, in a squall, and stove a hole in her bow. Captain W. attempted to stop the leak with his coat, but finding he could not, he divested himself of his clothing and attempted to swim to the shore, a distance of half a mile, with his wife. The body of the latter was picked up afloat, but could not be restored to life. Captain W.'s body had not been found. A lad who was with them in the boat saved himself upon a cake of ice. Captain Whitney was formerly of the house of S. & J. P. Whitney, of New Orleans, from which he had recently retired with an ample fortune. He was about to remove to an estate he had purchased in New Jersey.

☞ Two young men, named Charles Woodbury, of Townsend, Mass., aged eighteen, and Charles Tyler, of Worcester, Mass., aged twenty-two, were drowned at Worcester on Thursday, (Fast Day) by the upsetting of a sail boat. The accident was seen from the shore, and every effort was made to recover the bodies; but they were not found till after searching three hours, and life was then extinct.

☞ The steamboat Wabash Valley, Capt. Payne, from White River for New Orleans, came in collision with a steamboat, name unknown, when about two miles below Jefferson College. The accident occurred a little after midnight. The boat sunk to her cabin floor. One hand is known to have been drowned, and several cabin passengers are supposed to have been lost.

☞ On the morning of the 25th ult. Mr. Talston B. Woodson and three negro men, while crossing the James River, at the mouth of the Rockfish, in a small batteau, were upset and drowned in the sight of several persons, who could do nothing to help them. Mr. Woodson's body was recovered after the lapse of an hour, but the negroes could not be found.

☞ Henry Weller, a respectable farmer of Mansfield Township, in Warren county, N. J., was killed by lightning during the storm on Wednesday evening week. The Belvidere Apollo says he was passing from the house to the barn, when the bolt struck him, and his death was instantaneous.

☞ A boy named Charles Notts, playing on the guards of a steamboat at Zanesville, a few days ago, fell into the river, and was drowned before help could be rendered.

☞ A railroad traveller was recently killed at Marshall, Mich, while looking from a window in the car. His head came in contact with a post.

Public Affairs.

THE SUB TREASURY BILL.

The following are the main provisions of this bill, which passed the House of Representatives on Thursday of last week, by a vote of 122 to 66.

Section 5. Provides for the appointment of receivers-general, to hold their offices for the term of four years, at the city of New York, at Boston, and the city of St. Louis.

Sec. 6. Provides that receiving officers of custom and of lands, and all postmasters, with certain named exceptions, shall keep the money paid to them without using it, until the same is ordered to be transferred or be paid out.

Sec. 9. Provides that all receivers of public money within the District of Columbia shall, whenever directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or Postmaster General, pay the money received by them into the Treasury; and that all receivers of public money elsewhere, shall pay the money received by them to the receivers-general, at least as often as once a week.

Sec. 10. Provides for the transfer of the public money upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 15. Makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, with as much promptitude as the convenience of the public business, and the safety of the public funds will permit, to withdraw the balances remaining with the present depositories.

Sec. 17. Directs the manner in which the books shall be kept, &c., and provides that any loaning of the public money, or conversion of it to private use, shall be adjudged an embezzlement of such money, which is declared to be a felony, punishable, on conviction, by imprisonment for not less than six months, nor more than ten years, and a fine equal to the amount embezzled.

Sec. 19. Provides that after the thirtieth day of June, 1846, one-third part of all duties, taxes, sales of public lands, debts, and sums of money accruing or becoming due to the United States, shall be collected in the legal currency of the United States; and from and after the thirtieth of June, 1847, one-third part shall be collected in such currency; and after the thirtieth of June, 1841, the remaining one-third part shall be so collected, and from and after the last mentioned day, all payments of government dues or of postage shall be in gold and silver only.

Sec. 20. Directs all payments made by every officer or agent of the government, after the last mentioned period, to be in gold and silver only.

Sec. 21. Forbids any exchange of funds by any of the officers or agents of the government other than an exchange for gold and silver; and directs every disbursing officer, when the means for his disbursements are furnished him in currency legally receivable, to make his payments received for the drafts furnished, unless he can, in either case, exchange the means in his hands for gold and silver at par.

Sec. 28. Makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and publish regulations, to enforce the speedy presentation of all government drafts, and prescribe the time in which all drafts shall be presented for payment; and to guard, as far as may be, against those drafts being used or thrown into circulation as a paper currency, or medium of exchange.

Sec. 24. Fixes the salaries of the receivers-general, &c. The receiver-general at New York is to be paid $4,000 per annum; at Boston $2,500; and at St. Louis $2,500, &c.

SELLING GRAVE YARDS.

We have before us a decision lately made by Judge Lewis, at Lancaster, Pa., on the highly important question, "whether a grave yard can be seized and sold?" We are glad to see that the learned judge has declared that, in this matter, the law respects the sanctity of private feelings, and declares such seizures and sales illegal. We believe this is the first instance in which the point has been decided. The case was that of John Bean *vs.* the First Methodist Church of the city of Lancaster. No. 87, April Term, 1846. The profession, as well as citizens generally, will thank us for inserting the decision of Judge Lewis.

OPINION OF THE COURT.—This case comes before the Court on exceptions to the report of the commissioners under the act relating to mechanics' liens. The commissioners were appointed to "define the extent of ground necessary for the convenient use of the building," upon which the liens are alleged to exist. The building referred to is a church edifice; and the commissioners have included in their report the grave yard, and also a portion of ground at present unoccupied, which they recommend to be sold with the church building, because it would be useful for the site of a "parsonage house."

Christianity is held to be part of the common law, and Sir Edward Coke designates a building intended for the celebration of its rites as the "mansion house of God." In this he had the authority of the Saviour, who designated the temple as "His Father's house," and drove out the "dealers in oxen and sheep," and "overthrew the tables of the money changers," because it was not lawful to make it "a place of merchandise." A religious corporation in this country stands in the place of the *parson* in England, who, as a corporation sole, holds the legal title to the estates of the church. But those estates could not, at common law, be seized under writs of execution directed to the sheriff. If upon a common *fieri facias*, the sheriff returned that the defendant was "a beneficial clerk, and had no *lay fee* in his bailiwick," a writ was issued to the bishop of the diocese, in the nature of a *levari facias* or *fieri facias*, to levy the debt and damages *de bonis ecclesiasticis*, and thereupon the bishop sent out a sequestration of the *profits of the benefice*, directed to the church wardens, to collect the same, and pay them to the plaintiff till the full sum be raised. 3 Blackstone's Commentaries, 418. Even the King, who had always the right to seize in execution the lands of his debtor, could not order the sheriffs to levy upon ecclesiastical estates, but was obliged to have recourse to the writ of sequestration, directed to the bishop, under which the latter was bound to take care that out of the revenues of the church the duties of the church should be provided for. 3 B. & P., 327. And after the statute of Westminster 2d gave the remedy of *Elegit* to the subject, it was considered that the statute did not authorize the seizure of the glebe, belonging to the Parsonage, nor of the church yard, for these were each *solum deo consecratum*. Gilbert on Executions, 40; 2 Cruise's Digest, 72; Jenkins' Rep. 207, 29 Edw. 3, 44; 21 Edw. 4, 45; 3 B. & P., 327-8. Upon the same principle it was held that the assignees of an insolvent parson could not recover, in an action for the use and occupation of the glebe land, parish church, &c., although they were included in the schedule and assignment. 3 B. & P., 321.

It is true, that in the country from which we derive our common law a particular form of worship is favored by the government; while, under our own free institutions, all Christian denominations are entitled to equal privileges; but the obligation to support rational piety is common to all nations, because it is "the firmest support of lawful authority," and the highest "pledge of the people's safety." *Vattel*, 51. It is evident, from what has been said, that if we construe the lien law to extend to houses for worship, or permit religious corporations to be dispossessed of their places of devotion, by means of judicial process, we deny to religion the protection which it received under the laws of our English ancestors, and we must draw upon our own practices for the precedent. The facilities for administering justice, for travelling, for transportation of merchandise, and for healthful recreation, are so far protected that a court-house, a jail, or a public square, could not be sold by the Sheriff. And, until the Act of 16th June, 1836, gave to sequestrators "*all* the powers of Trustees appointed under the law relating to insolvent debtors," it was generally thought that neither turnpike roads, railroads, nor canals, could be sold for the payment of debts. And, even in cases of a sale of the works, under the general powers conferred upon the sequestrators, there is a careful provision, by virtue of which, in cases where "the public have an interest," the court may order that "the revenues shall be applied, in the first place, to keeping the works in repair."

The revenues of a religious corporation, and the *profits* of all property held by it, are doubtless within the reach of the creditor, by appropriate process. And it is well worthy of consideration, whether all who deal with it do not contract upon the credit of these resources alone? But as this is a question of great importance, it is left for further consideration; because we can dispose of this case, for the present, upon another point. A lien is claimed against the grave-yard. The sale, by the Sheriff, of edifices dedicated to the worship of God, is sufficiently repugnant to the feelings of a Christian people, without making "merchandise," also, of their places of burial. The ground, in this case, consists of two lots, fronting on Walnut street, which were dedicated to the purposes of Christian burial about fifty years ago. On the faith of that dedication, many families have deposited therein the remains of their relatives; and many grave-stones and monuments have been erected to their memory. Within a few years, the congregation purchased a lot, fronting on Duke street, on which the new church building has been erected. It is true, however, that the rear of the church lot adjoins upon the rear of one of the grave-yard lots.

It is not possible to believe that the congregation, in making the new erection, intended to hazard a change of ownership or uses, so far as respects the burying ground. Nor is it probable that the honest mechanics engaged in erecting the new building imagined they were acquiring a lien on the grave-yard, with its tombstones, and monuments, and mouldering remains. It is fair to presume that neither party intended either to disturb the repose of the dead, or to do violence to the feelings of the living.

Although "burial and the administration of the sacraments" are usually considered the distinguishing characteristics of a parish church in England, (2 Inst. 363, 2 Com. Dig. 304.) they are not always its constituents under our system of toleration and diversity of opinion and practice. In this case the ground was used for the purposes of sculpture long before the building was erected, and it may be equally useful to the congregation after the new building shall be sold. It is not necessary for the enjoyment of the building, "for the purpose for which it was designed." The building was designed for the worship of God—the ground for the burial of man—the one for the edification of the living—the other as a receptacle for the dead—the purposes, although frequently combined, are entirely distinct in their nature. The lot which fronts on Duke Street is quite sufficient for the convenient enjoyment of the building as a place of worship. The Commissioners erred in including the grave-yard in their report, and for that cause the report is set aside. ELLIS LEWIS.

Various Matters.

☞ Mr. Cist, in his last *Advertiser*, says Front Street is not only the longest street in Cincinnati, but, with the exception of one or two streets in London, the longest in the world. It extends from the three mile post on the Little Miami Railroad, through Fulton and Cincinnati as far west as Storrs Township, an extent of seven miles. In all this range there are not ten dwellings which are three feet distant from the adjacent ones, and two-thirds of the entire distance is as densely built as is desirable for business purposes and dwelling house conveniences.

☞ In the New Jersey Legislature on Friday week, the revised bill to suppress crime came up, and an amendment was proposed to abolish capital punishment, and substitute imprisonment for life without the pardoning power. It was warmly advocated and finally lost by a vote of 15 to 29.

☞ Not less than fifteen iron steam-vessels are in course of construction in the port of Liverpool. Two, of 700 tons each, were recently launched from the same yard on the same day. The first iron steamer, built in the Mersey in 1829, is said to be still in sound and serviceable condition.

☞ It is mentioned that in the arctic regions where the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse at more than a mile distance. Dr. Jameson mentions that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles.

☞ No less than 25 valuable and beautiful steamboats were lost on snags in the Mississippi during the past year, and 95 canal boats loaded with cargoes have shared the same fate.

☞ It is said that the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople, derives an annual revenue of 500,000 from the donation of pilgrims to the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem.

☞ Late advices state that the new Governor had arrived at New Zealand in a British sloop of war, and been installed.

☞ A specimen of beautiful dark green marble has been found in Florida.

Items of News.

☞ A young woman in Ohio, has lately contracted a habit of going off into a trance, in which state she professes to be transported to Heaven, where she is able to see who have already secured seats, and also to see who of those yet in this sinful world have their names in the Book of Life. Her name is Funston.

☞ Recently at New Orleans, a challenge to fight a duel, passed between Miss Mary Adkins and Miss Turner, the latter accepting, and choosing pistols. Recorder Genois, hearing of it, locked up both parties.

☞ Mrs. L. A. Caldwell, of New Orleans, recently purchased a fire engine, in Philadelphia, for which she paid $1,800, and which she presented to the Phœnix Company, of New Orleans.

☞ The Miller Tabernacle at Portsmouth, N. H., has been sold upon speculation, and the purchaser has carted it into the country, to be further cut up into shops or dwelling houses.

☞ A man named Austin, died lately in Canada West, from intemperance. It was stated on the inquest that he was in the habit of drinking about thirty glasses of spirits per day!

☞ The Hagerstown News of Saturday, says that the wheat in that region of country presents a most promising appearance, and is as far advanced as it generally is a month later.

☞ An "Old Man" writes to the editor of the Southern Miscellany, that "according to the twelve ruling days, there will be another dry season from March to November, 1846."

☞ At the stated meeting of the board of managers of the American Bible Society, the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen was unanimously elected President of the society.

☞ Twenty-one Millerites are living together in a small house with four rooms, at Rising Sun, Ia., five or six of the women have ran away from their husbands.

☞ The North Branch Canal, with the advantage of low water and favorable weather, will be in operation on or about the first of May.

☞ The Alexandria Gazette of Friday says, shad were selling at the fish wharf at $6 50 per hundred, and herring at $3 50 per thousand.

☞ The rolling mill at Danville, Pennsylvania, is now making about 40 tons of railway iron per day—some days 45 tons.

☞ It is said that the Hon. T. F. Marshall, is about to renounce politics and devote himself to the cause of Temperance.

☞ In Richmond, Va., there is a female who cowhides her husband at frequent opportunities. Happy man!

☞ It is reported by a constituted committee that insanity is vastly on the increase in Maryland.

☞ The City Treasurer of Mobile, was robbed on the evening of the 22d ult., of $3,000.

☞ The Jewish Passover commenced on Friday of this week.

☞ Rochester is overrun with desperate burglars.

Army & Navy.

NAVY STATISTICS.—A correspondent of the Washington Union, has prepared the following in relation to our Navy. He says:—Permit me to furnish a few statistics from the Navy Register, just published, that the public may have some knowledge of this great arm of the nation, which is contained in this document:—

The number of Captains is 67; of these 28 are on duty, 36 are waiting orders, and 3 on leave of absence or furlough.

The number of Commanders is 77; of these 44 are on duty, 31 waiting orders, and 2 on leave of absence or furlough.

The number of Lieutenants is 326; of these 215 are on duty, 88 are waiting orders, and 21 on leave of absence or furlough.

The number of passed midshipmen is 181; of these 125 are on duty, 47 are waiting orders, and 9 on leave of absence or furlough.

The number of Midshipmen is 264; of these 259 are on duty, 2 waiting orders, 3 on leave of absence or furlough.

There are 22 Chaplains; 4 waiting orders, 4 on leave of absence or furlough, and 14 on duty.

There are 134 first and second grade Surgeons and assistants; of these 91 are on duty and 43 waiting orders or on leave.

There are 64 pursers; 39 on duty, and 25 waiting orders and on leave of absence.

Every department mentioned is thus seen to be well supplied, and even overstocked with officers, except the chaplaincy. There is a great deficiency—only twenty-two to all the navy-yards, navy-schools, asylums, and naval-hospitals. The consequence is, that three 44 gun frigates, now in service, have no chaplain; each sloop of war in service, except one, has no chaplain; not one of the steamships, with several of the receiving-ships, navy-yards, and navy-hospitals, has a chaplain; and this, too, when several of the chaplains in office, are not on duty.

☞ The Secretary of the Navy has despatched Passed Midshipman Selim E. Woodworth, as special messenger, with instructions to Commodore Sloat, of the Pacific Squadron. Mr. Woodworth departed on Wednesday week, and will take the overland route through Oregon. Nothing, of course, is known of the exact nature of the above despatches; but a conjecture may well lie that this mission is connected with our Mexican relations.

THE U. S. ARMY—ENLISTMENT.—We learn that orders have been received, at the different recruiting stations at the South, to push forward the enlistment of men for the ranks of the Army with all vigor, and to obtain as many soldiers as possible by the 1st of April. At that time returns are to be made to the War Department at Washington. This may have some reference to our affairs with Mexico.

GULF SQUADRON.—The U. S. ship John Adams, was off Vera Cruz, March 6th, 1846—all well. Not a man had been on the sick list for several days. The ships Falmouth, and St. Marys, with the brig Porpoise, were in company. The frigate Cumberland, from Boston, joined them on the 3d, and Commodore Conner hoisted his broad pendant on board the Cumberland on the 6th.

☞ The U. S. Revenue Cutter Jackson, Captain John A. Webster, commanding, arrived at Newport on the 30th ult. on her winter's cruise on the coast. The Jackson sailed 3,472 miles during this cruise, boarded and spoke 245 vessels, and rendered essential service to a number of them.

General News.

☞ On Tuesday, the 24th ult., at Montreal, an awful affray took place in the St. Mary's Hotel, near the Cross, between some civilians who were there at a ball, and a number of Provincial dragoons. It appears that at an early hour of the evening, three dragoons entered the ball room, and in a short time got into a quarrel. How the row originated, and who were the aggressors, it is difficult to determine, but it is pretty evident that the company generally were not of the most select kind. Be all that, however, as it may, the offended dragoons withdrew, and in a short time returned, backed by about a dozen of their comrades who, with drawn swords entered the room, and dealt the most terrible vengeance about them; several of the company were seriously wounded, and Charles Leprise, a French Canadian butcher, was killed. An inquest was held upon the body of Leprise, which resulted in the usual way—two verdicts. Four apparently tory names are affixed to a verdict stating that death was caused by "blows of violence from persons unknown to the jurors;" whilst eight names, Canadian and Irish, find that the cuts on the head of the deceased "were inflicted by some of her Majesty's Provincial Light Dragoons, unknown to the jurors."

The Baltimore Clipper of a later date says:—"We mentioned yesterday that an affray had occurred at Charlotte Hall, on Friday, between John H. Thomas, a student at law of this city, and George Ashcom, in which the latter was wounded by a pistol shot, fired by the former. We regret to learn that Mr. A. survived his wounds but a short time. Mr. Thomas, it appears, acted purely in self-defence, and such was the substance of the verdict of the coroner's inquest held over the body of the deceased."

☞ A company of Mexican and American traders have arrived at St. Louis from Santa Fe. They were robbed of their horses and mules on the plains by the Pawnee Indians. The Eutaw Indians had killed five Mexicans, and wounded one on the Santa Fe road. Another company were some days' travel behind this company, having also met some obstruction from Indians. All was quiet at Santa Fe. They had just heard of the Revolution in Mexico, and the troops at Santa Fe were ordered below immediately. The gold mines of New Mexico had been worked with unusual success during the year, increasing the demand for goods. It is estimated that a million of dollars will probably be invested in that trade this year. This company brought with them three hundred and fifty pounds of gold, in dust, and expect to return with heavy stocks of goods this spring.

☞ On Friday week, while an examination was going on before a magistrate at Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's county, Md., a difficulty arose between Mr. Blackstone, State Senator from St. Mary's county, and George G. Ashcomb, Esq., during which weapons were drawn. While the parties were in this position, a young man, a lawyer, drew a pistol, and stepping up behind Mr. Ashcomb, fired a ball into his head. He was not dead at the last accounts, but no hope was entertained that he could survive. We understand that Mr. Blackstone represented the interests of the family of the young man who fired the pistol, in the case which was going on. These are all the particulars we could learn of this sad affair.

☞ The Huntingdon (Pa.) Globe says that an aged citizen, named Irwin, who resided at the Pennsylvania Furnace, on the line dividing Huntingdon and Centre counties, was murdered by his own son on Friday evening week. It appears from what we could learn from our informant, that the son was very much addicted to intemperance, and, while laboring under a fit of mania potu, seized and held his father with one hand, and with the other inflicted several deep and mortal wounds with an axe upon his face. The father lived but a few hours.

☞ The Cincinnati Chronicle, of the 31st ult., says:—"Mr. J. D. Sanders, a well known merchant of this city, yesterday committed suicide at his residence, on Mount Auburn, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. For years past he has been very much excited on account of a law suit, by a favorable decision of which he expected to realize a large fortune; and it is thought that his disappointment in not succeeding had a tendency to derange his mind. He has left a wife and several small children, as we are informed."

☞ On the night of the 24th ult., the Steamer Gladiator, Capt. Smith, was run into by the Steamer Anson, when almost twenty miles off Charleston Bar. The Gladiator was struck just forward of the larboard wheel house, square on, opening a considerable space in the guard and promenade deck, breaking some of the braces and beams, and indenting the upper plank of the hull. The damage cannot be less than $1,000. It is not known what occasioned the collision, as the Gladiator had her usual lights, &c.

☞ Mrs. Deer, a lady of wealth and standing, residing about two and a half miles from Middletown, Md., and aged about fifty-five years, put an end to her existence on Monday morning of last week, about daylight, by throwing herself out of the garret window (some three stories high) of her dwelling, and causing her death almost immediately. Mrs. D. has been partially laboring under an aberration of mind ever since the death of her husband, in August last.

☞ Finley F. Hamilton, an old resident of Green Bay, was killed in that town on the night of the 9th ult., by four men who had a grudge against him of a year's standing. He was attacked in the street, knocked down with an axe, and stabbed three or four times. Two of the murderers have been arrested and are in confinement at Green Bay, and the Sheriff was on the track of a third.

☞ The last Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer says:—"We learn from a gentleman who resides among the Seminoles, that they are well pleased with the country they have lately removed to; and are clearing large farms, ready for cultivation the ensuing summer."

☞ A family were recently poisoned in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., in consequence of eating apple butter which had been kept in glazed crocks. One of the family, a young man, had died, and all the rest who partook of it were in a critical situation.

☞ The slave Pauline, condemned at New Orleans to be hanged a twelvemonth ago, for cruelly beating her mistress, but respited in consequence of her peculiar situation, according to law, died on the 28th ult.

☞ An old man named Henry Hoffman, was arrested at Rochester, N. Y., on the 1st inst., charged with forging two notes—one for $20 and the other for $200, on individuals in that city.

☞ The mother of the late John H. Pleasants has received a donation of money from an unknown friend, "who had enjoyed her son's confidence, and shared his bed in early life."

☞ Another brutal and disgraceful outrage occurred a few evenings since at Montreal. The congregation of the Episcopal Chapel in Griffentown, had just left the house at the close of service on Sunday evening, and the sexton and his brother was locking the door, when they were set upon by a gang of about thirty ruffians. The sexton was knocked down with a piece of iron, and afterwards beaten and kicked in so shocking a manner, that his recovery was considered doubtful. The brother escaped after receiving a few wounds, and alarmed the neighbors, who went to the rescue of the Sexton. The villains, however, had all decamped.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Office of the Saturday Evening Post.
REVIEW FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 9.

FLOUR & MEAL—The flour market has become very quiet, and the export demand unusually restricted. Sales of 2500 bbls at $4,81¼ for fair and good brands, $4,87½ for export. A lot of Brandywine at $5,12½. Occasional small sales at $4,75. For city use, sales at $4,81¼ to 5,25, as in quality. Rye flour is steady at $3,62½, with moderate sales. In Corn Meal—No change, sales of 3500 bbls at $3, and Brandywine $3,31; 40 hhds at $15,25.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and wanted for export.—Sales of 1500 bushels, comprising good Pa. red at $1,10 a1,12 per bushel, and southern at $1,10 for making starch. We quote $1,07 to 1,12 for red wheat. Rye—Sales of southern at 71a70c. Corn is arriving freely, but the demand has fallen off and prices have declined 1a1½c per bushel within a week; sales of 15 000 bushels, comprising southern yellow, at 63a64½; Jersey at 66; Pa. 65, and prime brand 69c; white 62a61c; closing at the lowest rates. Oats—Sales of southern at 41a42c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has again declined, and the demand continues moderate. Sales of 400 bbls at $11,75a11,50 for mess, and $9,75 for prime, cash and time. Bacon—Sales of hams at 6½a7; sides 8¼ and shoulders at 5a5½c per lb, city smoked. In bulk and pickle the demand has been less active, but prices are firmer. Sales of 40,000 lbs in bulk at 3¾; 4½ and 3½c for hams, sides and shoulders. Hams in pickle 6a6½c. Lard—Demand active. Sales of 3000 bbls and kegs at 7 to 7½ cts, cash and time. Butter is inactive. Cheese—Sales at 8a9 cts per 100 lbs.

BARK—Is inactive. Sales of 25 hhds No 1 quercitron bark at $24 per ton.

BEESWAX—Continues steady at 29a29½c per lb, with limited sales.

CANDLES—Sales of 300 boxes sperm at 26½a27 cts per pound.

COAL—Demand active and prices firm. Schuylkill white ash $3,75 and broken $3,87½, red ash broken $4 per ton, cash; Lehigh lump $3,87½ and broken $4 at Bristol. The Lehigh Canal has been navigable since the 1st instant.

COPPER—Sales of 1000 sheets sheathing at 23c.

COFFEE—The stock in first hands is too light to admit of any large transactions. Sales of 600 bags Maracaibo at 8a8½; 600 bags Laguayra at 8¼, and 450 Rio at 7½a8½c, all 4a6 mos.

COTTON—Since Friday last, the cotton market has been exceedingly quiet, both buyers and sellers being disposed to learn the tenor of the foreign advices before operating. Prices have not varied. The week's sales amount to 700 bales, comprising Mobile and New Orleans, at 7¼a10½, and Upland at 7¼a9c per pound for ordinary to fair quality. Arrived this week, 642 bales cotton.

DRUGS & DYES—Sales of 30 kegs arsenic at 4½—1200 lbs bichromate of potash 4; 25 bbls alum 3¼; 8 bales senna 18, and blue vitriol at 7½c per lb, all on time.

FEATHERS—Sales of 12,000 lbs at 28½a30c per lb.

FISH—The demand improves slowly. Sales of 300a350 bbls mackerel at $3,75 for small, and $6,62 for south No 3; No 2 $6a6,25, and large No 1 $11,50a12 per bbl.

FRUIT—Sales of 4000 boxes Sicily oranges and lemons, from vessels, the former in good order, at $2,50a2,75, and lemons $2,75a2,87½ per box, in good order.—Fair sales of bunch raisins at $2,25 per box.

GINSENG—A sale of crude at 35c per lb.

GUANO—Sales at $39a41 per ton in lots.

HEMP—A sale of inferior dew rot at $75 per ton cash, some hackled at $122,50, on time.

HIDES—No further sales reported.

HONEY—A sale of 3000 gallons for export, price not public.

HOPS—Market inactive and no sales of any extent.

INDIGO—Sales of 10 chests of Bengal at 74a94; 6 do Madras at 80c per lb, all on time.

IRON—Sales of 6a700 tons pig iron, chiefly for delivery ahead at $31,50a32 per ton for forge and foundary charcoal, and $28 to 30 for anthracite; 150 tons blooms at $50 for common, and $73,50 for prime flat, all on time. Boiler plate are steady at 5½c per lb for No 1. Bar iron is rather quiet.

LEAD—Market bare and no sales this week. To arrive is held at 4c per lb.

LUMBER—Considerable supplies are arriving. Sales of 180,000 eastern laths at $1,62½ per M. Hemlock at $7a8, and white pine at $12a22 per M feet.

MOLASSES—The demand has become limited, and prices, except for prime qualities, are a shade lower. A cargo of 350 hhds and tcs Matanzas was taken at 27 cts; 60 hhds Cienfuegos at 26, and 40 old Trinidad at 20a21c, on time; 650 bbls New Orleans at 30c.

NAVAL STORES—A sale of 1000 bbls common rosin at 95c per bbl; 300 bbls pitch at $1,25; tar in parcels at $2,37a2,62½; spirits of turpentine at 62 cts, and small lots at 63c.

OILS—Sales of two imports, 750 bbls whale oil at 38½ cts on the wharf. Re sales of 4a500 bbls at 40c, on time. Sperm oil is inactive; sales of 2500 gallons linseed oil at 71a62c in casks and bbls.

PLASTER—Sales of two cargoes at $2,62½ per ton.

RICE—Sales in lots at 4½a4¾c per lb.

SALT—A cargo sale of Turks Island salt at about 36 cts per bushel; 900 sacks Liverpool ground not stated. A cargo from Bonaire arrived on Tuesday.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is dull and the sowing season being nearly over, prices have declined. Sales of common to good quality at $4,50 to 5,31¼ per bushel. Flaxseed—Sales at $1,25 to 1,31; timothy is dull.

SPICES—Sales limited and prices steady.

SPIRITS—Sales of Bordeaux brandy at $2a2,05; Rochelle $2,07½a2,10 and cognac at $2,30a2,75. Jamaica Rum—Sales at $1,40a1,60 and N E at 28 cents in bbls. Whiskey—Sales in hhds at 22½a22 and in bbls at 23a22½ cts, closing at the lowest rates.

SUGAR—At the commencement of our week there was a good demand for New Orleans sugars, but during the last three days the sales have been unimportant.—Prices continue firm, and most of the receipts are storing. Sales of 1120 hhds New Orleans at 5¼ to 6½c per lb for ordinary to good fair quality; 90 hhds Porto Rico at 7½a8; and 500 bbls and bags white Brazil at 8½a9c per lb—all 4a6 mos. Arrived 415 hhds, 202 bbls, 156 boxes and 1600 bags sugar.

TALLOW—Sales at 7 for country, and city 7½a7¾c.

TEAS—Prices are steady with a fair country trade.

TOBACCO—Limited sales of Kentucky leaf at 2½a6c per pound.

WOOL—All the woollen mils at Manayunk are stopped, the water having been drawn out of the canal to enlarge the locks. Prices are steady, but the demand has been limited. Sales of 50,000 lbs in lots at steady prices. We quote common and pulled 27a38½; ½ to ¾ blood 30a32; full blood 34, and prime 35a37c per lb.

INLAND FREIGHTS—The water has been let into the Penna. Canal and all the transportation lines are very busily engaged in forwarding goods to the west, at the following rates, viz:—Groceries, per 100 lbs, $1,07½a1,12½. Dry goods, do $1,32½a1,37½. Hardware, do $1,07½a1,12½. Queensware, do $1,07½a1,12½. Brown muslins, do $1,20a1,25.

COAL FREIGHTS—Vessels are plenty and the rates have declined. We quote to Boston $1,75a1,80; Providence and Fall River $1,25a1,30½; and New York $1a1,06¼ per ton.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Philadelphia.—There were offered 650 head of beef cattle; 370 cows; 700 swine; and 1050 sheep and lambs. Prices—Beef cattle are in good demand at $5,50a7 per 100 lbs. 150 head were driven to New York. Cows—Sales of milch cows at $12a28 each; springers $8a18—and dry cows $5a12. Swine are dull at $5,25a5,75 per 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs—Sales of sheep at $1,50a3,50, and lambs at $1a2,75 each, as in quality.

SALES OF STOCKS.

200 shares	Reading R. R. b5,	34
50 do.	Girard Bank,	9¼
50 do.	Norristown Railroad,	8
17 do.	Planters Bank, Tenn.	54
30 do.	N. American Insurance Co.	6¼
12 do.	United States Bank,	4¼
10 do.	Commercial Bank,	51
6 do.	Far. and Mec. Bank,	44½
5 do.	Pennsylvania Bank, b5,	250¼
$10,000	Penna 5's, s5,	68¼
$263	Lehigh Interest,	44½
$500	Texas Trea. Notes,	18
$1000	Lehigh 6's,	55

OCCUPATIONS.—Those who labor within doors are not only compelled to breathe an impure atmosphere, which is frequently rendered unfit for the proper expansion of the lungs, but, owing to want of exercise, the bowels become constipated, the pores of the skin are closed, and indeed all the functions of the body become deranged—hence proceed asthma, coughs, pains in the breast and side, palpitation of the heart, rheumatic pains in different parts of the body, giddiness, and a variety of other distressing complaints so common to those of sedentary habits. *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills* disperse all those unpleasant symptoms as if by charm; a single dose will in all cases give relief, and if repeated a few times will most assuredly restore the body to health. An occasional use of the Indian Vegetable Pills will keep the body completely free from those humors which are in all cases the cause of illness.

CAUTION.—It should be remembered that a man, by the name of Samuel Reed, who sells medicine purporting to be Indian Pills, in Gay street, two doors east of Market street, Baltimore, is not an agent of mine, neither can I guarantee as genuine any that he has for sale.

The only security against imposition, is to purchase from no person, unless he can show a certificate of Agency, or at the office and general depot, No. 169 RACE Street, Philadelphia, No. 288 Greenwich street, New York, and No. 198 Tremont street, Boston.
WILLIAM WRIGHT.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—PUGH MADIERA, Cutler and Surgical Instrument maker, has on hand a large assortment of Amputating, Trepanning, Pocket, Obstetrical, Eye, Cupping, Stomach Pump, Silver and Brass Spring and Thumb Lancets, Ear, Vagina and Rectum, Speculums, Catheters and Bougies, Tonsil Instruments, Ear Trumpets, and Syringes of all kinds. Also a fine assortment of Pen, Pocket, Bowie and Hunting Knives, Scissors and Razors, Rodgers and Wostenholms make. Curriers Tools, Patent Curriers Knives Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Smooth and Tooth Fleshers, Workers, Turning and Finger Steels, Glass and Steel Slickers, Scouring and Rub Stones, &c., &c., wholesale and retail. Orders from all parts of the country attended to at 37 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. ap 11-4t*

OUR MAIL RECEIPTS.

Receipts for the Saturday Evening Post from the 24th March to the 6th April.

March 24, received from

W. Rowson	2 00	G. G. Hill	20 00
W. R. Walter	2 00	M. M. Mattee	8 00
Rev. H. Wharton	1 00	G. F. Greenup	15 00
J. Malsberger	2 00	M. S. Flowden	4 00
T. Gregg	2 00	J. K. Joiner	2 00
T. Ashmore	2 00	B. W. Finley	10 00
Col. T. J. Gregory	5 00	T. R. Turner	2 00
J. Dinkel, Jr.	10 00	G. W. Lewis	8 00
Sarah Bears	2 00	N. B. Thomson	3 00
J. Rivers	2 00	W. O. Clarkton	3 00
R. Ashurst	2 00	M. S. Potter	5 00
I. Myers	2 00	B. W. Stokes	5 00
F. Mahan	1 00	N. G. Hart	4 00
A. H. Kane	2 00	M. T. Platt	2 00
J. Hamilton	6 25		
March 25.			
C. W. Ricks	2 00	J. P. Riggs	3 00
H. Dering	1 50	T. E. Vanlow & Co.	10 00
J. T. Conway	1 50	J. Smoyer	1 00
Capt. J. Peters	4 00	H. Grant	2 00
Dr. G. Jackson	5 00	Mrs. J. Jacquerth	1 00
L. Miller	3 00	S. Swetman	2 00
S. M. Scott	4 00	P. G. Hillen	20 00
A. Eastland	5 00	L. W. Johnston	15 00
Dr. J. B. Badger	2 00	G. W. Blandon	2 00
Miss K. Van Antwerp	2 00	W. A. Peffers	2 00
E. Reed	2 00	M. N. Newton	2 00
Swearer & Gano	2 00	B. D. Graham	2 00
S. G. Fenimore	5 00		
March 26.			
T. M. Stiles	2 00	N. S. Potter	5 00
W. H. Weld	51 60	B. W. Cline	5 00
J. Hall	1 25	L. V. Tomer	4 00
J. Monfort	1 25	G. W. Bailey	3 00
E. Griest	2 00	M. P. Killy	2 00
N. Swan	2 00	G. S. Grover	2 00
T. T. Chiles	14 25	M. S. Darling	2 00
T. Mann	2 00	W. K. Short	2 00
J. B. Ticknor	2 00	S. S. Morley	2 00
Capt. J. Terrell	2 00	G. L. Blenner	2 00
J. R. Wathen	2 00	L. P. Arnold	2 00
B. J. Ball	2 00	Miss F. L. Stevens	2 00
L. B. Goulden	20 00		
March 27.			
Miss M. F. White	6 00	D. Negley	5 00
R. Smith	1 25	West & Co.	3 00
G. Webb	5 00	S. Bryarley	2 00
Dr. J. Hancock	3 00	J. E. Hagy	5 00
A. B. Cunningham	5 00	P. McMorland	2 00
W. Allshouse	8 00	J. Randall	2 00
J. M. Campbell	12 00	W. G. Mitchell	20 00
G. W. Adams	27 00	M. G. Jones	2 00
E. Roberts	1 50	C. T. Rutledge	2 00
W. Sharp	1 50	P. S. Blaine	2 00
P. G. Williams	1 50	L. T. Colon	2 00
C. Epperson	1 50	S. M. Myers	10 00
A. Hise	2 00	G. R. Hinton	2 00
J. B. McKennan	4 00		
March 28.			
W. P. Skinner	2 00	T. B. Graham	2 00
J. M. Hiatt	1 00	N. S. Mitchell	2 00
D. Johns	4 00	L. W. Gordon	2 00
C. Dilworth	4 00	S. P. Carey	5 00
G. B. Glenn	13 00	M. O. Potts	10 00
C. A. Gillespie	2 00	W. T. Miller	2 00
Elizh. H. Richardson	2 00	A. P. Jones	2 00
J. Wiseman	5 00	R. R. Barnes	2 00
A. King	5 00	W. C. Carter	2 00
W. A. Pierce	30 00	J. J. Deacon	2 00
T. Comfort	9 00	P. J. Horton	3 00
P. Allen	4 00	M. M. McKim	2 00
G. W. Dooley	2 00	W. O. Pratt	2 00
M. G. Parker	2 00		
March 30.			
G. W. Reading	3 00	J. G. Edwards	2 00
C. S. Rowley	3 00	W. Wheat	1 50
G. S. Adams	11 00	Mrs. F. Lewis	1 50
P. Halleck	2 00	C. D. Clinton	5 00
F. Williams	2 00	M. B. Lewis	4 00
C. Fellows	3 00	W. G. Conard	10 00
J. Parks	2 00	N. B. Simms	15 00
F. A. Duval	2 00	G. D. Greene	2 00
E. J. Geffigan	2 00	Miss S. Murray	2 00
D. W. Taylor	2 00	Col. D. Singleton	6 00
R. T. Grady	2 00	O. G. McClure	2 00
T. M. Atkins	2 00	W. G. Coulter	2 00
L. E. Laird	2 00	W. M. Perkins	2 00
B. C. McAllister	2 00		
March 31.			
D. Deihl	2 00	L. G. Holton	4 00
S. P. Rutter	2 00	M. D. Jones	2 00
M. Johnson	1 75	L. Putnam	2 00
C. Lippo	2 00	W. A. Blue	5 00
S. Riffe	2 00	Miss M. A. Wilt	2 00
T. Thompson	2 00	Miss A. E. Wilson	2 00
J. R. Guy	2 00	L. W. Smith	2 00
E. Wheeler	4 00	W. T. Johnson	10 00
N. Norton	1 25	S. W. Craige	2 00
D. Wright	2 00	R. D. Butler	2 00
G. Hoffman	1 00	G. W. Flint	2 00
D. K. Kressler	3 00	Mary S. Landon	2 00
M. E. Mills	20 00	S. K. Greer	2 00
P. D. Hewlett	15 00		
April 1.			
A. B. & D. Sands	18 00	J. G. Hackett	20 00
F. Bull	2 00	L. S. Harber	2 00
J. Perry	9 00	P. D. Ewing	2 00
J. A. Moore	2 00	T. T. Miller	2 00
E. Statler	2 00	G. W. Burns	10 00
J. White	2 00	R. S. Greene	2 00
F. T. Conwell	3 00	W. B. Bedden	2 00
R. Wall	2 00	L. N. Lewis	2 00
W. Wilson	2 00	J. Cadwalader	2 00
H. Ely	2 00	M. B. Ninestell	2 00
E. W. Ross	5 00	A. L. Arnold	2 00
J. W. S. Alexander	15 00	Miss F. L. Stone	2 00
W. Yingley	2 00	Mary A. Rankin	2 00
April 2.			
L. Andrews	2 00	N. W. Frisbie	2 00
W. L. Kimbrough	2 00	A. C. Shailor	1 00
W. Dowser	10 00	Dr. Bradford	2 00
O. A. J. Hollister	5 00	A. C. Johnson	20 00
R. Clinton	2 00	C. P. Shepherd	2 00
Penna. Hospital	4 00	S. G. Pugh	2 00
Alice Hoopes	2 00	L. B. Carus	2 00
D. R. Jackson	7 00	J. R. Keller	4 00
T. B. Collier	2 00	L. & C. Kent	2 00
W. P. Bryan	5 00	P. S. Miles	6 00
L. Schellhous	2 00	J. G. Grant	2 00
S. N. Palmer	1 00	D. W. Heister	4 00
S. Hurst	2 00	N. S. Flynn	2 00
April 3.			
T. Dowling	2 00	L. S. Chancellor	5 00
C. Ford	12 50	R. D. Withers	2 00
W. D. Conklin & Co.	10 00	M. R. Bock	2 00
W. P. Haywood	10 00	G. W. Lynde	2 00
W. A. Anthon	22 00	K. T. Loring	2 00
N. B. Street	2 00	Miss V. S. Prade	2 00
J. Warren	10 00	N. O. Kimber	5 00
R. McDonald	2 00	L. G. Holland	2 00
G. P. Coates	2 00	R. W. Salter	2 00
C. W. Angle	4 00	A. C. Barton	2 00
C. S. Parties	2 00	G. K. Hale	2 00
C. M. Sanders	2 00	B. R. White	2 00
J. K. Jenkins	2 00		
April 4.			
C. Stapler	2 00	B. S. Hart	2 00
Lt. J. McGowan	2 00	P. K. Hill	20 00
B. G. Weaver	10 00	A. B. Dorsey	2 00
J. Harper, Jr.	2 00	N. G. Leeds	2 00
C. Spade	2 00	Miss M. Macdonald	2 00
E. Greager	8 75	L. T. Peterson	2 00
T. Wilson	1 00	W. A. Jones	2 00
W. Russell	10 00	S. C. Atlee	2 00
P. Graves	5 00	R. W. Pyle	5 00
Mrs. G. Dunitt	2 00	B. S. Powell	2 00
J. S. Dowlan	2 00	E. W. Barlow	2 00
M. P. Carlin	2 00	S. R. Carson	2 00
M. N. Bruner	2 00	Mary A. Gordon	2 00
April 6.			
L. Lowndes	2 00	D. Ingram	2 00
S. Weston	2 00	W. F. Pilcher	2 00
J. L. Pearson	2 00	P. Snider	5 00
T. Severn	15 00	W. Stevenson	2 00
C. W. Horton	23 00	J. Jackson	2 00
G. S. Rowley	4 00	Mrs. M. Rice	3 00
L. G. Morris	10 00	T. Evans	2 00
E. Jackson	10 00	W. McGuigan	2 00
W. H. Safford	5 00	G. R. Martin	2 00
Capt. L. Bulkley	2 00	N. S. Levering	2 00
H. B. Seymour	1 00	B. T. Parnell	4 00
D. Barnard	10 00	W. R. White	2 00
D. Brown	1 25	P. G. Lewis	2 00

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ALMANAC.

April, 1846.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water	Moon's Phases.
11 Saturday,	5 32	6 28	1 54	
12 Sunday,	5 31	6 29	2 29	D. H. M.
13 Monday,	5 30	6 31	3 6	
14 Tuesday,	5 29	6 32	3 44	
15 Wednesday,	5 27	6 33	4 25	First 3 12 11
16 Thursday,	5 26	6 34	5 9	Full 11 12 34
17 Friday,	5 24	6 36	6 0	Last 18 [illegible] 23
18 Saturday,	5 23	6 37	7 0	New 25 11 46

Married,

On the 7th instant, by the Rev. C. R. Demme, D. D., THOMAS BROWN, to SARAH HARRISON, both of Delaware county, Pa.

On the 17th Dec. by the Rev. Mr. Eyster, SAMUEL C. STROUP, Esq. of the Borough of Germantown, to Miss JOHANNA NEWSCHAMP, of the same place.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. C. B. Keyes, Mr. JOSEPH ADAMS, to Miss MARY PHILIPS, both of Kensington.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Charles Brown, Mr. JOHN COX, to Miss ANN E. MARTIN, both of Blockley.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. R. Gerry, Mr. RUSH J. WHITESIDE, to Miss MARGARET M. STOUT, all of this city.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. THOMAS G. SAILOR, of Pa. to Miss ELIZABETH HAINES, of New Jersey.

By the Rev. Geo. Chandler, on the 5th inst. Mr. PETER WINTER, to ISABELLA NEIL.

On the 31st ult. by the Rev. John Coleman, of Philadelphia, ARCHIBALD J. COZZENS, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Mrs. ELIZA MORGAN, of Baltimore.

At Troy, N. York, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. E. W. Andrews, Dr. WM. J. SLOAN, U. S. Army, to MARY AUGUSTA, daughter of D. D. Tompkins, U. S. Army.

By the Rev. Orson Douglass, Mr. JOHN MCKEOWN, to Miss MARY J. MONTGOMERY, all of this city.

At Chester, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Jas. W. Dale, JOSEPH P. SALANNE to EMELINE DALE, daughter of the late Capt. Purnell Warrington, all this city.

At Sunbury, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. William R. Smith, Mr. WILLIAM A. SUTTON, of Delaware, to Miss SUSAN G. daughter of the late Dr. John B. Price, of Sunbury.

In Boston, by the Rev. E. Peabody, HORACE BINNEY SARGENT, to ELIZABETH LITTLE, daughter of the late T. H. Sweet.

At Philipsburg, on the 21st ult. by John Matley, Esq., CYRENIUS HOWE, to HANNAH HUDSON, daughter of Mr. John Hudson, all of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa.

Died,

On the 7th inst. Mr. HENRY WEAVER, in the 90th year of his age.

On the 7th inst. Miss ANN DONNALLY, in the 49th year of her age.

On the 7th inst. LOUISA ANNA, daughter of Hiram B. and Adaline Pierson, aged 11 months.

On the 7th inst. MARY E. infant daughter of Thos. and Ann Cutler, aged 17 months and 4 days.

On the 7th instant, HENRY R. GROFF, Esq. in the 31st year of his age.

On the 7th inst. ELIZABETH MARY, infant daughter of Wm. and Ellen Watson, after a lingering illness, aged 1 year and 7 months.

On the 31st ult. HOWARD, son of Saml. F. and Mary Shock, aged 10 years and 2 months.

On the 6th instant, in the 75th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH MCMAHON.

Suddenly, on the 5th inst. aged 4 years and 2 months, CHARLES HENRY, son of Alexander and Elizabeth Krine.

On the 6th instant, FRANCIS L. REGNAULT, in the 22d year of his age.

On the 5th inst. at New York, Mr. BENJ. HALL, aged 43 years.

On the 4th inst. on board the brig Independence, from Leghorn, in the Delaware Bay, Capt. JAMES BIRKETT, in the 58th year of his age.

On the 5th inst. Mr. JACOB WAGNER, in the 26th year of his age.

On the 2d inst. JOHN REEVES, aged 24 years.

On the 2d inst. DANIEL ROHRMAN, aged 15 years, son of Adam and Maria Rohrman.

On the 3d inst. ANDREW PROVENCE.

On the 3d inst. MARY ANN, daughter of Patrick and Margaret Murray, in the 10th year of her age.

On the 3d inst. ANDRE T. DE FINFAN, in the 29th year of his age.

On the 3d inst. HANNAH A. daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Wright, in the 5th year of her age.

On the 2d inst. at Norristown, NELSON MCLAUGHLIN, aged 18 years.

On the 1st inst. REBECCA S. wife of Amos Stackhouse, and daughter of the late Alex. Shaw.

At Louisville, Ky. on the 7th ult. BENJ. S. ARMITAGE, aged 28 years, formerly of this city.

On the 2d inst. MARY TAGGERT.

On the 2d inst. in the 30th year of his age, JOHN DERBORROW.

On the 1st inst. JOHN A. RAY.

Suddenly, on the 3d inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH WIDNER, in the 32d year of her age.

On the 2d inst. GEO. SAYEN, in the 43d year of his age.

On the 1st, LOUIS RINK, aged 26, professor of music, a native of Munich, Bavaria.

On the 2d inst. Mrs. HANNAH CREAMER, in the 98th year of her age.

On the 3d instant, MATHEW MCKELEER, aged 5 years and 6 months.

On the 3d inst. Mr. THOMAS CLAIR, in the 43d year of his age.

On the 3d instant, Mr. JACOB BARGER, Sr. in the 68th year of his age.

On the 2d inst. SARAH, widow of the late Benj. Kirk, of Buckingham, Pa.

On the 10th ult. at Hazleton, Pa., MARY E. EVANS, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Evans, aged 4 years and 6 months.

HEALTH OFFICE, APRIL 4, 1846.

INTERMENTS

In the City of Philadelphia, Southwark, Northern Liberties, Moyamensing, Penn Township and Kensington, From the 28th March to the 4th April.

Diseases.	Adults.	Children.	Diseases.	Adults.	Children.
Asthma,	1	0	Brought over,	38	21
Apoplexy,	4	0	Hemorrhage from Uterus,	1	0
Anemia,	1	0	Inflammation of the Brain,	1	1
Cancer of Stomach,	1	0	——Breast,	0	3
Caries of Spine,	1	0	——Bronchi,	1	1
Croup,	0	3	——Lungs,	1	4
Consumption of the Lungs,	22	4	——Stomach and Bowels,	0	2
Convulsions	0	4	——Pleura,	1	0
Dropsy of Heart,	1	0	Marasmus,	0	3
——Abdominal,	1	1	Old Age,	6	0
——Head,	0	2	Oedema of Lungs,	1	0
——Breast,	1	1	Palsy,	1	0
Disease of Brain,	0	1	Scrofula,	0	2
——Bilious,	1	0	Secondary Syphilis,	0	1
——Mesentery,	0	1	Small Pox,	1	6
Drowned,	1	0	Still Born,	0	7
Debility,	0	1	Suffocation,	1	1
Erysipelas,	1	0	Unknown,	3	2
Fever, Scarlet,	1	3			
Gangrene,	1	0			
Carried over,	38	21	Total,	120—56	54

Of the above there were 5 from the almshouse, 2 from the country, and 19 people of color, which are included in the total amount.
By order of the Board of Health.
SAMUEL P. MARKS, Clerk.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

	9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
March 29,	44	50	52
30,	41	48	56
31,	43	50	61
April 1,	44	52	60
2,	42	49	48
3,	43	51	61
4,	42	52	62

Bank Note List.

CORRECTED FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,
BY R. JOHNSTON & CO., BROKERS.
No. 11 South Third Street.
Philadelphia, April 11, 1846.

PENNSYLVANIA.		**VERMONT.**	
Philadelphia banks	par	Bank of St. Albans	1½ dis
U. S. Bank notes	21 dis	All solvent banks	½ dis
Girard do.	par	**CONNECTICUT.**	
Chambersburg	½ dis	All solvent banks	½ dis
York	½ dis	**MASSACHUSETTS.**	
Berks county	— dis	All solvent banks	½ dis
Gettysburg	½ dis	**RHODE ISLAND.**	
Carlisle	½ dis	Pascoag Bank	10 dis
Lewistown	1½ dis	All solvent banks	½ dis
Brownsville	1 dis	**CANADA.**	
Pittsburg	½ dis	Montreal	4 dis
Waynesburg	1½ dis	**VIRGINIA.**	
Washington	1 dis	Bk. of Va. & branches	1 dis
Erie	1½ dis	Far. Bk. and branch's	1 dis
Susquehanna county	1½ dis	Valley Bk. & branch	1½ dis
Lebanon	½ dis	Ex. Bk. & branches	1½ dis
Lehigh county bank	1½ dis	Wheeling	1½ dis
Towanda		**NORTH CAROLINA.**	
Honesdale	1 dis	All solvent banks	1½ dis
Harrisburg	½ dis	Small notes	2 dis
West Branch	1½ dis	**SOUTH CAROLINA.**	
Wyoming	1½ dis	So. West. R. R.	1½ dis
Middletown	½ dis	All solvent banks	1½ dis
Northampton		Small notes	2 dis
Pottsville	½ dis	**GEORGIA.**	
Relief notes	1½ dis	Bank of St. Mary's	2 dis
NEW JERSEY.		Central Bank at Mill.	2 dis
Trenton, M't Holly, Bridgeton, Salem, Camden, Medford	par	Georgia R. R. Co.	2 dis
Plainfield	1 dis	Ruckersville Bkg. Co.	2 dis
Newark, Newtown, Patterson, Morristown, New Brunswick, Middletown Point, Orange, Belvidere, Elizabethtown, Dover, Rahway, P'th Amboy	½ dis	All solvent banks	2 dis
N. Hope, Del. Bridge	½ dis	Small notes	2 dis
Yard. Del. Bridge co.	10 dis	**ALABAMA.**	
DELAWARE.		Bank of Mobile	1½ dis
All solvent banks	par	Country Banks	4a5 dis
MARYLAND.		**MISSISSIPPI.**	
Baltimore banks	½ dis	All banks	unc
Mineral bank	1 dis	**LOUISIANA.**	
Salisbury	2½ dis	All solvent banks	1 dis
Frederick county	1 dis	**FLORIDA.**	
Cumberland	1 dis	So. Life & Trust Co.	——
Washington county	1 dis	**OHIO.**	
Hagerstown	1 dis	Com. Bk. of Scioto	15 dis
Far and Millers bk.		All solvent banks	1½ dis
DIST'T OF COLUMBIA.		Small Notes	2 dis
All solvent banks	½ dis	**KENTUCKY.**	
NEW YORK.		Notes	1½ dis
City banks	½ dis	Small notes	2 dis
Com. Bank, N. Y.	2 dis	**INDIANA.**	
Bank of Lyons,	2 dis	State Bank	1½ dis
Tonawanda	50 dis	**ILLINOIS.**	
Clinton county	2 dis	Bank of Illinois	75 dis
Com. Bk. Buffalo	2 dis	State Bank	70 dis
Com. Bk. Oswego	2 dis	Bank of Cairo	——
Oswego Bank	30 dis	**MISSOURI.**	
Millers', Clyde	15 dis	All solvent banks	1½ dis
Country banks	½ dis	**TENNESSEE.**	
MAINE.		All solvent banks	3 dis
All solvent banks	½ dis	**MICHIGAN.**	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		Bank of St. Clair	70 dis
All solvent banks	½ dis	Farmers' and Mech's	70 dis
		ARKANSAS.	
		All banks	60 dis
		WISCONSIN.	
		Mineral Point	——
		Bank of Milwaukie	——
		IOWA.	
		Miners' Bank	——

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Graphic Ballad.

THE RACE.

[The following humorous ballad is by Robert Bremner, of England, who has engaged in the little business of training horses. It is founded on an incident in the career of Flanders during the nineteenth century, and describes the race of the young colt against time from Ghent to Aix with the news that saved the latter city. We do not know anywhere a purer feat in versification than the struggle of a mare.]

I sprang to the stirrup, and Joris, and He,
I galloped, Dirck galloped, we galloped all Three;
"Good speed!" cried the watch, as the gate-bolts undrew;
"Speed!" echoed the wall to us galloping through;
Behind shot the posts, the lights sunk to rest,
And into the midnight we galloped abreast.

II.

Not a word to each other; we kept the great pace
Neck by neck, stride for stride, never changing our place;
I turned in my saddle and made its girths tight,
Then shortened each stirrup, and set the pique right,
Rebuckled the cheek-strap, chained slacker the bit,
Nor galloped less steadily Roland a whit.

III.

'Twas moonset at starting; but while we drew near
Lokeren, the cocks crew and twilight dawned clear;
At Boom, a great yellow star came out to see;
At Duffeld, 'twas morning as plain as could be;
And from Mecheln church-steeple we heard the half-chime,
So Joris broke silence with, "Yet there is time!"

IV.

At Aerschot, up leaped of a sudden the sun,
And against him the cattle stood black every one,
To stare through the mist at us galloping past,
And I saw my stout galloper Roland at last,
With resolute shoulders, each butting away
The haze as some bluff river headland its spray.

V.

And his low head and neck, one can always see best look
For my mare, and the other pricked out on his track;
And one eye's black intelligence—ever that glance
O'er its wide edge at me, his own master, askance!
And the thick heavy spume-flakes which aye and anon
His fierce lips shook upwards in galloping on.

VI.

By Hasselt, Dirck groaned; and cried Joris, "They spur!
Your Roos galloped bravely, the fault's not in her,
We'll remember at Aix"—for one heard the quick wheeze
Of her chest, saw the stretched neck and staggering knees,
And each tail, and horrible breathe of the flank,
As down on her haunches she shuddered and sank.

VII.

So left were we galloping, Joris and I,
Past Loos and past Tongres, no cloud in the sky;
The broad sun above laughed a golden laugh,
Which our Low breathe turned into purple and chaff;
Till over by Dalhem a dome spire sprang white,
And "Gallop," gasped Joris, "for Aix is in sight!"

VIII.

"How they'll greet us!"—and all in a moment his roan
Rolled over, neck over, lay dead as a stone;
And there was my Roland to bear the whole weight
Of the news which alone could save Aix from her fate,
With his nostrils like pits full of blood to the top,
And with circles of red for his eyes sockets' rim.

IX.

Then I cast loose my bolsters, each leather let fall,
Shook off both my jack-boots, let go belt and all,
Stood up in the stirrup, leaned, patted his ear,
Called my Roland his pet name, my horse without peer;
Clapped my hands, laughed and sang, any noise, bad or good,
Till at length into Aix Roland galloped and stood.

X.

And all I remember is, friends flocking round
As I sate with his head 'twixt my knees on the ground,
And no voice but was praising this Roland of mine,
As I passed down our line before answering a word,
Which the bargemen voted by common consent
Was no mere than his due who brought good news from Ghent.

A Touching Story.

THE ROSE BUD.

BY FANNY FORESTER.

[We copy the following sketch from Arthur's Magazine, partly on account of its beauty, partly because it is perhaps the last one from her pen which will grace the magazines. Henceforth her active and graceful style will be lost to our readers.]

"Poor Lily!" said, or rather sighed, Rachel Blair, as she laid her knitting on the small square table by which she was seated, and walked, for the twentieth time, to the window. She was followed, as she had been each time previous, by her young brother Arthur; and on a moment, they were joined by the great dog, which laid his cold nose on each her hand, and whined sympathetically, then looked up into her face, as though to assure her that he participated in her anxiety. After gazing, wistfully, for a moment, from the window, against which the chilling sleet was driving fiercely, Rachel turned to "a little tree loch that stood beside it, and began loosening the red shroud the roof, although it would be needless as the little sick resting against the rim of the jar, and precisely the right quantity of moisture, could make it.

"It will blow out by to-morrow," remarked Arthur, in a low, tomal tone, as though afraid of his own voice.

"I suppose it will," said his sister, and then she sighed again.

"It is just like Lily," said the boy.

"Poor Lily!"

"So pale and sweet."

And so fragile. Just like her.

The boy was evidently anxious to say a cheering word, but he only looked at Rachel and then at the dog, and then returning to his seat, leaned fondly into the fire.

Rachel and Arthur were the only children of good old farmer Bell; but there was another who was as a sister to them, and a daughter, a well beloved and affectionate daughter, to their parents. Lilian Moor was a dear little orphan cousin, who had been for six months only an inmate of her uncle's house, but, in that short space, she had woven herself so closely around their hearts, that cruel Lily's will was the law of the entire household. Lilian was a delicate blossom, indeed, never more fragile than the pale spring buds she loved so well, and she required the training of a careful hand the types of summer in the green fields, and beneath the shady trees, watched over and guarded by her kind cousin Rachel, and the careful Arthur and when autumn came she went away to the fairy city, to spend the winter months with a fashionable aunt, from whom she had learned that she should divide her life between her two guardians. Lilian's parting gift to her cousin was a beautiful rose-bush that she had brought with her to the farm house, and that seemed almost identified with herself.

"Take care of it," she said, "till I come back. Aunt Beatrice has promised that I shall spend the holidays here and you must have a rose to give me on New Year's morning.—do you hear, Rachel? A real rose, with its own sweet smell to it, and not a flower cut out of painted muslin."

Perhaps Lilian forgot her rose-bush, and thought no more of the gift she had asked: but it is certain that Rachel did. She had never cared for flowers before; for the heart is on a great measure the regulator of the taste: but the remembrance of the absent girl entered into everything, and from attention to it increased, until there mingled with it a deep tinge of superstition. She yielded if from even then and rain until it began to droop, and then she found her sweet cousin was in trouble, and wrote a letter of inquiry; but Lilian was a usual health, and even those usual words, "I am well," were simple, spiritually lovely girl, who had traversed the green wood, and been delighted with the song of the robin and below-bird, now told of the cruelty, rating dance and midnight scene, and seemed in the spirit of Rachel regret, and wondered if Lily would be ashamed of the old farm-house, and her country cousins, when summer came again, and then she blamed her heart for its distrust and for falsehood, and was vexed to find that she could be grieved at any thing which made Lily happy.

As winter approached, Rachel's treatment of the rose bush was more judicious, and it gradually improved, much to the delight of the whole family, a tiny leaf pressed out from the crimson heart of the green leaves. Oh! how watchfully did Rachel guard that bud! Arthur's eyes glistened with satisfaction as he looked upon it, and even old Cato, the house dog, seemed to understand that it was something quite unusual, for a dog by appearance.

At the holidays drew near, old farmer Blair began to make preparations for bringing home the favorite. His sleigh was newly painted, a string of bells and a new buffalo robe were purchased, and his good lady had duly prepared the double plum cushions and the woollens, before any one had dreamed of the possibility of a disappointment. Then came a letter saying that Lilian was ill—was only a slight cold, taken out on evening party, but it would probably detain her until after Christmas. A cloud, during that day and the morning one, rested on every thing at the farm-house, and at evening another letter came. Lilian was no better; indeed, she might be worse. She was feverish, and seemed quite light-headed. Aunt Beatrice was more than usually nervous, what to do with her, for the suggest continually to be taken to her dear child—her own child. The old man shed tears; (he had not wept when Lilian's mother died, although she was his own sister;) and the good dame's tears ran down, they said to be the child, for a better or more loving one never trod the earth. "Bring her back!" he said to his wife, as he buckled with your Rachel, at an new her parents united in the sleigh, on the Christmas morning that had long been the subject of anxiety, for anything she knows or cares, be hundreds of miles distant.

"Having exposed the ills of one region, she passes to another, then to a third (as the case may be, and so on until she has given the full, true and particular account of all the patients of several regions, and their various symptoms. This is what the doctor's call the diagnosis of the disease, (viz. the knowing of its nature and name,) which is followed by its prognosis, or exposition of its result; and last of all, comes the treatment. This is not about as tedious work as it looks at first; continuing upwards of two hundred tiny bottles, is set before her. These bottles are those used by the Homœopathic, each one labelled with the name of the medicine it contains, together with the number of globules or minute pills which is accounted for by the impenetrable fact, of which both Allen and her employer confess that through the mystic influence of the locks or hair by the intermingling of its (t o the patient's) magnetic fluid with his own, and by the virtue of the ounce, made the recipient of all the aches, pains, sensations—in short, of all the morbid symptoms of the sinners whose locks they represent, whether they